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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/722,621	11/28/2000	Ken Kumakura	122.1424	5939
21171	7590	10/30/2006		EXAMINER
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005				WU, XIAO MIN
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2629	

DATE MAILED: 10/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/722,621	KUMAKURA ET AL.
<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	XIAO M. WU	2629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 8/9/2006.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                    2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-19,22-34,37,38,40-49 and 51-54 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 1-19,22-34,37,38,40-49 and 51-54 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1-19, 22-34, 37-38, 40-49, 51-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagakubo (US Patent No. 5,757,343) in view of Mizushima (US Patent No. 4,193,095).

As to claims 1, 17, 26, 40, 51-52, Nagakubo discloses a plasma display apparatus for displaying a color image, comprising: a controller (20, Fig. 4) controlling a number of emissions of intensity thereof for each of input primary color video signals respectively to display a color image; a detection portion detecting a luminance level of the input primary color video signals (e.g. detecting the luminance mode 1 to mode 4 as shown in Fig. 2); adjusting amplitudes (or setting an amplitude ratio) of the input primary color video signals in accordance with the

detected number of emissions or the detected intensity of the emissions (see Figs. 6 and 7). It is noted that Nagakubo does not specifically disclose that the gain adjusting circuit including a white balance adjusting section. Mizushima is cited to teach a plasma device similar to Nagakubo. Mizushima further discloses the control circuit a white balance adjusting portion correcting white balance by adjusting amplitudes of each of the input primary color video signals (see col. 1, lines 26-32) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Nagakubo's gain adjusting circuit with the features of the white balance adjusting circuit as taught by Mizushima so as to provide a white balance image (col. 1, line 28) As to claims 2, 31, 41, Nagakubo discloses the detection portion detects the intensity from a display ratio of an image produced by the primary color video signals (see Fig. 2).

As to claims 3, 8, 42, Nagakubo discloses a control portion (Fig. 6) controlling the intensity from a display ratio of an image produced by the primary color video signals.

As to claims 4, 9, 14, 15, 27, 29, Nagakubo as modified discloses the white balance correction portion and a computing unit (5, Fig. 1) and a plurality of multipliers (see Fig. 6 of Nagakubo).

As to claims 5, 6, 10, 11, 16, 22, 28, 30, 37, Nagakubo discloses a storage unit (3, Fig. 4).

As to claims 7, 32, 43, 44, Nagakubo discloses detecting the display current (e.g. total number of times of light emission, see Fig. 2).

As to claims 12, 13, 33, 45, 46, Nagakubo discloses detection portion detects the intensity from an external applied luminance adjusting input ((22, Fig. 4).

As to claim 18 and 25, Nagakubo discloses the display is a plasma display.

As to claims 19, 24, 34, 47, 48, Nagakubo discloses output gray levels (R', G', B', Fig. 1) of images represented by the primary color video signals are adjusted in accordance with input gray levels (R, G, B, Fig. 6) of the image represented by the primary color video signals, thereby correcting the color balance which varies the intensity of the primary color video signals, wherein the display comprises: a first detection portion detecting the input gray levels of the image represented by the primary color video signals (e.g. detecting the luminance mode 1 to mode 4 as shown in Fig. 2). It is noted that Nagakubo does not specifically disclose that the gain adjusting circuit including a white balance adjusting section. Mizushima is cited to teach a plasma device similar to Nagakubo. Mizushima further discloses the control circuit a white balance adjusting portion correcting white balance by adjusting amplitudes of each of the input primary color video signals (see col. 1, lines 26-32) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Nagakubo's gain adjusting circuit with the features of the white balance adjusting circuit as taught by Mizushima so as to provide a white balance image (col. 1, line 28)

As to claims 2, 31, 41, Nagakubo discloses the detection portion detects the intensity from a display ratio of an image produced by the primary color video signals (see Fig. 2).

As to claims 23, 38, 49, Nagakubo discloses a second detection portion detecting a display ratio (e.g. different modes I-IV) with different ratios).

As to claims 53, 54, Nagakubo further discloses that the amplitude ratio between the primary color video signals is set in accordance with the intensity of the primary color video signals (Figs. 6 and 7).

***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19, 22-34, 37-38, 40-49, 51-54 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to XIAO M. WU whose telephone number is 571-272-7761. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, RICHARD HJERPE, can be reached on 571-272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

x.w.  
October 27, 2006



**XIAO M. WU**  
**Supervisory Patent Examiner**  
**Art Unit 2629**